Date: Mon, 21 Jun 93 21:00:27 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #760
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 21 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 760

Today's Topics:

2m HT
9913 Coax
Belden 9913 Coax
Broadcast IDs (2 msgs)
Catalina repeater
Code tapes and theory books
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 20 June
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 21 June
FD ARRL Section List
Interference on 137mhz band from tv station
Problems with Morse code tutor
SAREX help
SB200 power supply problems - help please.
TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal
UN Radio frequencies
Yaesu 415 mods

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 21 Jun 93 21:30:57 GMT
From: netnews.upenn.edu!netnews.noc.drexel.edu!coe.drexel.edu!jpw@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: 2m HT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have posted this question before, but got a flood of info. Too much to
make a good evaluation:

I would like to purchase a 2m handheld. I would like DTMF (repeater work), good power (5W?) and some features (memories, etc).

I would like to keep the cost below $250. I have seen nice radios around, but they usually have more features than I need.

Any advice?

--
 Joseph Wetstein KA3VJY PPL-SEL

Date: 22 Jun 93 04:57:04 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: 9913 Coax
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>it's intuitively obvious that the higher frequency would show
>greater loss. Gary Coffman KE4ZV

>The attenuation factor for coax increases with frequency.
>Chuck Harris - WA3UQV

Sorry, guys, for the confusion. I had a misplaced modifier. What I really meant to ask was, "Which is correct, 2.3 db loss at 330 MHz or 3 db loss at 330 MHz?" As it turns out, the ARRL handbook is correct and the loss at 330 MHz is closer to 2 db than to 3 db.

73, Cecil...KG7BK

Date: 22 Jun 1993 02:43:04 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!samba.oit.unc.edu!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Belden 9913 Coax
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just got my Belden catalog in the mail, and I've got a question: For some of the cables, they only list the capacitance of the cable per foot, meter, or whatever. Now, in my EE courses here at Virginia Tech, we dabbled in the capacitance's role in losses, so I know the less the better, but I can't seem to recall a specific formula for loss at a frequency for a given capacitance per length. Could someone post or mail a formula if one exists?

--Sherrod Munday

--
 The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
 North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
 Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
 internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

Date: 22 Jun 93 00:46:26 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Broadcast IDs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

KA6ETB writes:

(Lots of stuff deleted)

>How's this for an anomoly? KCBS radio is in San Francisco. KCBS-TV is
>in Los Angeles.

The original call for KCBS-TV in Los Angeles was KNXT, the television license
associated with KNX radio. KNX is a CBS station, and a few years ago
thay went after better network recognition for their west coast flagship,
so they applied for a call sign change to KCBS. There is also a KCBS-FM
radio affiliate playing "oldies" in the L.A. metro area. I don't know
how many broadcast locations can be serviced by a single license, but it
looks like the answer is greater than one. :-). How 'bout it Gary,
how many KCBS's could Columbia Brodacasting operate at one time?

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-8869
 Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com

Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

Date: Tue, 22 Jun 1993 00:56:53 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!
news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!ez006683@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Broadcast IDs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM wrote:

: looks like the answer is greater than one. :-). How 'bout it Gary,
: how many KCBS's could Columbia Brodacasting operate at one time?

There can only be one KCBS. The other stations are KCBSTV and KCBSFM. I
wonder if they are going to license a KCBSAM ?

Is there a prize for being right?

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

Date: Tue, 22 Jun 1993 00:51:29 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!
ez006683@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Catalina repeater
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello,
 I am on my way to Southern California and am interested in
Catalina 2m or 440Mhz repeaters. If you know any other repeaters that can
work from Laguna Beach out to L.A. are that would do too.

Thanks,
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *

--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

Date: 21 Jun 93 20:17:31 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!eddie.mit.edu!news.kei.com!ub!dsinc!netnews.upenn.edu!
netnews.noc.drexel.edu!dunx1!snyderra@network.
Subject: Code tapes and theory books
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for some recommendations for tapes to learn/improve code with
and books that cover the written tests for General and Advanced.

I'm currently a Technician, but after I did my 5 wpm, I promptly forgot
all my code, and now I'd like to advance, and I need to pass the General
code test. I'm less worried about the written test, but I'd like to hear
recommendations on theory books as well. I originally started with Radio
Shack's instructional material, but I gave them away to a prospective Novice.

Bob (N2KGO)

Date: 22 Jun 93 01:00:55 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 20 June
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 171, 06/20/93
10.7 FLUX=091.2 90-AVG=113 SSN=032 BKI=1130 1000 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A9.5 FLU1=3.2E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=0031 2221 PAI=006
 BOU-DEV=006,006,039,004,006,002,002,004 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
 XRAY-MAX= C1.3 @ 0001UT XRAY-MIN= A7.9 @ 0105UT XRAY-AVG= B2.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2205UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1650UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.9%
 PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2120UT PCA-MIN= -1.1DB @ 1520UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55373NT @ 1409UT BOUTF-MIN=55345NT @ 2034UT BOUTF-AVG=55359NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1711UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 2310UT G6-AVG=+097,-018,-044
 FLUXFCST=STD:095,100,105;SESC:095,100,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,008,015/010,015,015
 KFCST=2223 3223 2233 3343 27DAY-AP=003,003 27DAY-KP=0021 1111 1000 1121
 WARNINGS=*SWF
 ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=2@0000-0020UTC;**SWEEP:IV=2@~1657UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 JUN 93 is not available.
 The Full Kp Indices for 19 JUN 93 are: 1- 2o 2o 1o 2- 2+ 2o 1o

Date: 22 Jun 93 03:44:07 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 21 June
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 172, 06/21/93
10.7 FLUX=091.0 90-AVG=113 SSN=048 BKI=0000 1101 BAI=001
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=4.5E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1011 1222 PAI=004
 BOU-DEV=002,002,002,004,006,006,004,006 DEV-AVG=004 NT SWF=00:000
 XRAY-MAX= B3.3 @ 2342UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 1310UT XRAY-AVG= B1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0055UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1345UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.8%
 PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 2150UT PCA-MIN= -0.8DB @ 2255UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55372NT @ 1350UT BOUTF-MIN=55324NT @ 1819UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+084,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1644UT GOES6-MIN=N:-064NT@ 2358UT G6-AVG=+108,-016,-040
 FLUXFCST=STD:095,100,110;SESC:095,100,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=008,015,018/010,015,018
 KFCST=2223 3223 2223 3344 27DAY-AP=003,004 27DAY-KP=1000 1121 1111 1213
 WARNINGS=*SWF
 ALERTS=**245STRM:2329-2359UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 20 JUN 93 was 61.0.
 The Full Kp Indices for 20 JUN 93 are: 0+ 0+ 3+ 1o 2- 2- 2o 1o

Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 22:00:07 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!
wralston.mitre.org!user@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: FD ARRL Section List
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <m2budaINNdt9@news.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) wrote:
>
> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>
> |6 EB LAX ORG SB SCV SDGO SF SJV SV PAC
>
> Prize goes to anyone who can identify the names of these sections. My
> first field day I had a heck of a time finding these sections in CT
> based on their spoken names (is it SCV? or SJV? or just SV?).

East Bay, Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara Valley, San
Diego,
San Francisco, San Juaquin Valley (spelling?), Sacramento Valley, Pacific.

What's my prize?

> |after this test you'll be copying morse from the shower, the fans, and lots
> |of background noise. ;-)
>
> Boy is this true. Every change int water flow, every buzz in the car
> engine sounds like a signal after a day of CW contest or FD operating.
>

The worst part is that you copy things that sound real, like call signs. I
could believe some of the old gear under my operating table is haunted by
the ghosts of deceased hams, but the refrigerator?

-- 73 de AI6E/1
-- Bill wtr@mitre.org
* I babble too incoherently to speak for my employer *

Date: Tue, 22 Jun 93 00:54:02 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!smace@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Interference on 137mhz band from tv station
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am experience some weird reception in the 137 mhz weather sat
band. At 136.5mhz I can clearly hear the audio carrier of TV channel
67. At 137.71mhz I hear a sort of intermittant beacon with the tv 67
audio in the background. Whenever recieving sat imagery, I get these
intermittant losses of data which correspond to the times when the
beacon is active on 137.71mhz.
1. Is this the result of intermodulation interference in my recievers
 front end.
2. Are these just harmonics.
3. How to I solve this prob, resonant cavities?, filters?

The tv station is at 793.75 I think. I not positive that the beacon
is actually tranmitting on 137.71 either.
This is NOT caused by computer RFI.

Also this all started with the addition of a 20db GaAs-FET pre-amp.
There is a CATV line that runs along my fence line about 50ft away from
the antenna. It is not feasable to move my antenna any further away.

Thanks,

Scott Mace
--
**
* Scott Mace internet: smace@nyx.cs.du.edu *
* emace@tenet.edu *
**

Date: 21 Jun 93 22:05:49 -0600
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!
msus1.msus.edu!TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU!KYLESM@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Problems with Morse code tutor
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C8zqIM.3I9@news.iastate.edu>, bwehr@iastate.edu (Brant D Wehr) writes:
>I have a problem with my morse code program. I oun a Mac Classic II and am
>currently running system 7.1. The problem is that the tones on the program
>only emits clicks, no tones. The older Mac's seem to run the program with no
>problems but mine is definatley wrong! If anyone has any solutions please let me
know.
>
There have been some changes in the Mac's sound archeticture in recent models.
I have the same problem with my IIvx. Some software will work, others won't.
It depends on how well the programmer stuck to apple's specs. Anyway, there is
a great Freeware program called MorseTrainer US. Here's an excerpt from a
recent mailing describing it:

"MorseTrainer US-1.0.1b20
 MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code. This
is the first translated version of the program which originally was developed
and localized for Sweden. The program itself can be considered a final
version of v1.0.1 but the translation is probably not perfect, hence a
beta-release instead of final-release.
 Features: three different training modes: user text, random text, library
text; arbitrary signal pitch and timbre; arbitrary speed and tempo;
multi-alphabet support; random text generator, text library editor; on-line
alphabet; on-line manual; Help Balloons; and a lot more! FREEWARE!
 MorseTrainer will soon be available on a number of different archives such
as sumex-aim.stanford.edu and all its shadow-copies. A swedish version
(S-1.0.1) is available via anonymous ftp using the address 130.235.20.3 in
the mac/swedish/ directory."

I think the US version is also availabe at 130.235.20.3, but I am not sure if
that's the address I got it from. Anyway, it works great on my vx.

73, Kyle N0NYS

Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 22:50:12 GMT
From: telesoft!garym@uunet.uu.net
Subject: SAREX help
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <204j0i$ku8@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler) writes:
>I am trying to get some SAREX work during this current mission but have no idea
>where to start. I am assuming all that I need are the elements and treat it as
>a satellite-- is this correct? If so, where might I be able to get the most
>up-to-date elements from?

That's right, treat the shuttle as a satellite and use a satellite predition program with NASA 2-line elements or AMSAT format elements.

Shuttle elements are posted regularly during flights in sci.space.news, rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. Look for articles where the subject starts with "STS-57 Element Set". Depending on how fast you get your USENET news, faster service is available thru an email subscription to the shuttle elements mailing list. For info on that mailing list send a message to "listserv@alsys.com", to subscribe send a message containing your Internet mailing address to "elements-request@alsys.com". This is the best source for Shuttle elements, but I'm biased, I run the list :-)

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 23:41:14 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!perry@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: SB200 power supply problems - help please.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Fred McKenzie (fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov) wrote:

: Now, what about the response of a diode string to a fast rise time
: transient voltage? The voltage spike will divide among the diodes in
: inverse proportion to their reverse bias junction capacitance. The more I
: think about this, the less sure I am about what the end result would be.
: Would the resulting current exceed some instantaneous reverse current or
: power limit? Or, would the sum-of-zener-voltages analysis still apply? My
: "feeling" is that use of parallel capacitors to swamp out the junction

: capacitance, would make the circuit more reliable. Of course, these
: capacitors' voltage ratings still must be taken into account.

Actually, we can avoid this whole discussion of transients by using LC
filters and MOVs. :-)

To analyze the situation, I think you want to work out the voltages
across the diodes wrt their capacity. If the highest voltage exceeds
the PIV, then subtract the PIV from the transient, short the diode, add
PIV*Iz to its power dissipation, and rework the network again.

What is Iz? q = cv = it. Note that putting capacitors in parallel with
diodes is a bad thing if one of the capacitors should open.

Let's assume failure is caused by localized junction overheating, rather
than arcing. I don't know much about the junction thermal resistance,
but Ifs (surge) for the 1N4007 is typically 20 amps for 1/120th second.
That's an instantaneous dissipation of 20*.7 = 14 watts (wow!). Working
backwards, this is a margin of 14W/1000V = 14 milliamps.

I think the game here is to keep the average dissipation under .7 watts.
Additional zener current must be offset by lower forward conduction.

Perry
AA0ET

Date: 22 Jun 1993 00:16:01 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!asuvax!chnews!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Ron Natalie (ron@topaz.bds.com) wrote:

>: That's a point of view. I'm sure the cable companies view it as providing
>: the broadcaster an oppurtunity to expand his audience to people...

Daniel D. Todd (ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu) writes:

>Does that mean the cable co's should not pay for anything that is not
>scrambled or is in common key from the satellites?...

You would get a lot of agreement on that point from TBN, EWTN and
Dr. Gene Scott.

Jim, W5GYJ

Date: Tue, 22 Jun 1993 00:40:42 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!usenet-feed.umr.edu!cnews@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: UN Radio frequencies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know of UN radio net times and frequencies? I used to talk to
4U1UN on 14.268 MHz at about 17:30 central U.S. time on Tuesdays, but I
have not heard anyone since my conflicting Tuesday night class finished.

Thanks
Paul, KG0DZ (formerly N0QZK on the net)

Date: Tue, 22 Jun 1993 00:41:21 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!usenet-feed.umr.edu!cnews@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Yaesu 415 mods
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone know of the Yaesu-415 HT mods?

Paul
KG0DZ

Date: Tue, 22 Jun 93 00:27:28 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!jmaynard@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jun21.123648.21165@ke4zv.uucp>, <204ep8INNajo@rave.larc.nasa.gov>,
<1993Jun21.174443.18767@bongo.tele.com>/
Subject : Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

In article <1993Jun21.174443.18767@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Rose
Royce) writes:
> And now they tell us we can gave 150 channels! Wow!, we will
>move from 3 simultaneous Soloflex infomercials to 12 simultaneous
>Soloflex infomercials. Makes you want to tune to 14.313 for some
>intellectual stimulation.

Gack. Hide the children and prepare for the Flood - I'm about to agree with Julian.

About the only thing less intellectually stimulating than the average cable TV fare is watching paint dry...
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

Date: Tue, 22 Jun 1993 03:26:15 GMT
From: aio!stevel@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <Yg7S1AK00YVX81BE8C@andrew.cmu.edu>,
<POPOVICH.93Jun15120112@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>,
<1993Jun16.103159.27139@ke4zv.uucp>
Subject : Re: Field Day Power.

In article <1993Jun16.103159.27139@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <POPOVICH.93Jun15120112@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com (Steve Popovich) writes:
>
>Yes, but the detector has to be electronic. Using the Mk I eyeball
>doesn't qualify.

OK.. where's my photomultiplier night vision goggles...:-)

>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 22 Jun 1993 00:49:11 GMT
From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news.larc.nasa.gov!grissom.larc.nasa.gov!
kludge@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <204ep8INNajo@rave.larc.nasa.gov>,
<1993Jun21.174443.18767@bongo.tele.com>,

<1993Jun22.002728.24677@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Subject : Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

In article <1993Jun22.002728.24677@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>About the only thing less intellectually stimulating than the average cable TV
>fare is watching paint dry...

I don't know. I think there is something wrong with my TV set. It has a knob marked "brightness," but even when I turn it up all the way, the programs remain stupid.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #760
